

FIRST EDITION

RUSSIA.

HER FEUDATORY TRIBES.

The Troubles that are Constantly Brewing—The Kirghiz Rebellion and What it Involves—An Interesting Sketch.

The troubles between the Russian Government and its feudatory tribes are apparently never to end. The latest phase of these troubles is the rebellion of the Kirghiz tribes on the Caspian Sea.

These Kirghiz tribes, or more exactly the lesser horde of the Kirghiz-Kalazaks, have for many years roved at will in the broad plains between the rivers Ural and Ishim—in the summer they range near the Orenburg line, and in the winter further south, in the Ust-Urt, and near the Syr-Darya.

Their internal government was formerly in the hands of the Sultans, or rich aristocratic portion of the tribes, the government appointing three of them as ruling Sultans, under the direction of a governor stationed at Orenburg, who for the past few years has been General Balneux.

The government remembering the complete success which had attended the conversion of the Bashkirs from a nomadic to an agricultural people, unwilling to bear any longer with the misrule of the Sultans, and urged by the reports of some of the liberal party, resolved to take another step towards the steppes, and prepare the way for better things.

The project, which was finished last winter, and was of a very democratic nature. The steppe of the Orenburg Kirghiz was divided into two provinces, and each province into districts, villages, and auls or villages.

The project, which was on the whole a good plan for the civilization of an interior race somewhat resembling the North American Indians, was brought to Orenburg during the winter, and a Committee of Organization was appointed to introduce the reform.

The Committee of Organization went, in the winter, to the most distant parts of the steppe, where the Kirghiz then were, and returned with favorable reports. Suddenly, towards spring, people were startled with the news that there were commotions in the steppes, and that the destruction of the ancient walls.

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THE PHILADELPHIA FORGERIES.

Hearing of the Accused Before Judge McCann, of New York.

From the New York Times of this morning:—In the matter of Martin Leland, charged with forgery of city warrants of the city of Philadelphia, the prisoner was yesterday brought before Judge McCann on a writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Blunt, in his return to the writ, read the commission and the following affidavit on which it is based:—

Carlie K. Willis, being duly sworn, deposes and says:—Martin Leland, here present, came to the place of business of J. E. Ridgway, at No. 57 South Third street, in the city of Philadelphia, and brought a city warrant of the city of Philadelphia, Highway Department issue, drawn to the order of Abraham Futh, for the sum of \$238.95.

That two hours afterwards two forged warrants were sold which were an exact copy of the warrant drawn to the order of Leland, one to Biorio & Co., and the other to Pearson & Thurston, who are brokers, doing business in the city of Philadelphia.

Deponent is further informed and believes that the said Martin Leland uttered and published as true one of said false warrants for a certain amount, and was proceeding to do so with respect to the other two, and was proceeding to do so with respect to the other two, and was proceeding to do so with respect to the other two.

Mr. Howe, counsel for the prisoner, then took the affidavit, and rereading it to the Court, argued in its favor, and urged that a city warrant of the city of Philadelphia, for a certain amount, and because two hours afterwards, two forged warrants of the same amount were negotiated, it is argued that this prisoner must have forged them.

The affidavit sets forth, he said, that on a certain day the accused, being at a certain amount, and because two hours afterwards, two forged warrants of the same amount were negotiated, it is argued that this prisoner must have forged them.

Clearly these are not facts sufficient to connect him with the crime, and especially when these facts are sworn to only on information and belief. On these grounds he therefore asked that the prisoner be discharged.

Judge McCann, in reply to some statements made by Mr. Blunt as to the requisition being already on the way from New York, said he would decide the case according to the facts before him, but would reserve his decision until 10 o'clock this morning.

Most of the seven Republican Senators who voted against the impeachment of Andy Johnson have been singularly unfortunate. Henderson, of Missouri, and Van Winkle, of West Virginia, have been superseded and left out in the cold; Fowler, of Tennessee, will probably be superseded by General Johnson, and the coming Senatorial election in that State; Fessenden, of Maine, is lying dangerously ill; and Grimes, of Iowa, an invalid in Paris, it appears has resigned.

Only Trumbull, of Illinois, and Ross, of Kansas, remain intact of all the bold and independent ones. The danger which is whirling about party politics, it whirls men in and it whirls them out, but still the world goes on.—N. Y. Herald.

The police and the Marshal having failed to get Messrs. Gumbright & Co., alias Trumbull & Co., into the folds of the law, Collector Bailey tried his hand, and with apparent success. On Saturday Trumbull was held by Commissioner Shields in \$1000 bail to answer for carrying on business wholesale and retail without a Government license, and the damages which he made the arrest examined his safe and books, and his office in Wall street, and found conclusive proof that his annual receipts amounted to \$25,000.

The special Chicago express, which left New York yesterday at 11 A. M., made extraordinary time between Syracuse and Rochester, as will be seen by the statement below. The locomotive was No. 109, and the train consisted of three passenger coaches and a baggage car. On leaving Syracuse the train was 19 minutes late, owing to a hot journal, and did not get off until 8:04, instead of 7:45. Jordan, 17 miles from Syracuse, was passed in 31 minutes; Clyde, 38 miles from Syracuse, was reached in 44 minutes, where a stoppage of 13 minutes was made to cool the journal. Leaving Clyde at 9 o'clock, Newark, 50 miles from Syracuse, was passed at 9:14, 58 minutes running time; Palmyra, 58 miles from Syracuse, was reached in 96 minutes running time, and Rochester, 81 miles from Syracuse, was gained in just 94 minutes—on time. The engineer was James Wood, who once made the run from Rochester to Syracuse in 100 minutes—6 minutes more than the time given above. The locomotive is of the first-class and was built at Paterson, N. J.

A Policeman Loves and is Lost. The morning papers gave an account in their Sunday editions of a love affair between Policeman Henry Thomas and Bridget Devit, a servant in a boarding house on Wabash avenue. Thomas is, or was, a married man, and the matter of three children. It is asserted that he fell in love with Bridget while patrolling his beat in her vicinity, and after making protestations of love to her promised to marry her, first having represented that he was a single man. Bridget discovered the domestic relations of her lover, and commenced a suit for breach of promise, laying her damages at \$10,000. No writ had been served on Thomas, he having kept out of the Sheriff's deputy's way.

But the affair has been brought to a sad and sudden termination. The dead body of Thomas was found floating in the lake basin, near the foot of Third street, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, by Policeman Mans. No fatal marks of violence were observed upon the body, a slight wound only appearing on the skull, which might have been caused by the skull, which was found in drifting in towards the shore, being about 300 feet therefrom. After being taken from the water, the remains began to decompose rapidly. The body was buried in the regular police vault, and is being upon the body of the deceased, the number, forty-two. The revolver and club were missing, but a watch which deceased carried was found in one of his pockets. Thomas is a small man, about thirty-five years old, and of German descent. He resided at No. 19 Hastings street. Two boots were found on the strand, near where the body was found.

THE ELECTION CONTESTS.

To-day's Proceedings.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—P. J. Allison and Judges Ludlow, Peirce, and Breckinridge. This morning at half-past 9 o'clock the Court was opened, and Mr. Mann being the only lawyer present, at once set to work and took up his argument which he had prepared in the afternoon.

The Eighth Division of the Fourth Ward. According to the testimony read this morning the reason that so many alleged illegal votes were polled here appeared to be that the voters were taken so rapidly that the inspector had no opportunity of finding the names upon the books in order to make challenges; no vouchers were demanded, no voter was sworn, and no list received. But one challenge was made, which was to John Smith, and was allowed, because he had already voted twice and his third vote was not present. 175 names were taken upon this list of voters, and the list of taxes and no examination whatever was made into the matter by the election officers there.

The Seventh Division of the Fourth Ward. In this division the number of names upon the list of taxables was 250, to which ten were added by the officers, and upon the list of voters were 450 names, leaving 190 voters under names that were not upon the assessment list. The voters were not sworn, and no examination whatever was made into the matter by the election officers there.

The Sixth Division of the Fourth Ward. In this division there were 405 votes, but the list of voters contains only 389 names. The list of taxables shows only 165 names as voting, and 10 were added, making only 175 out of 405 votes. There were 100 names upon the list of voters, and 3 of whom were produced by the respondents to account for themselves. The Republican inspector offered to challenge, but he was told by the roughs outside that if he did not stop challenging he would be put upon him, and he did not do so.

The Fifth Division of the Fourth Ward. In this division the number of names upon the list of taxables was 250, to which ten were added by the officers, and upon the list of voters were 450 names, leaving 190 voters under names that were not upon the assessment list. The voters were not sworn, and no examination whatever was made into the matter by the election officers there.

The Fourth Division of the Fourth Ward. In this division there were 405 votes, but the list of voters contains only 389 names. The list of taxables shows only 165 names as voting, and 10 were added, making only 175 out of 405 votes. There were 100 names upon the list of voters, and 3 of whom were produced by the respondents to account for themselves.

The Third Division of the Fourth Ward. In this division the number of names upon the list of taxables was 250, to which ten were added by the officers, and upon the list of voters were 450 names, leaving 190 voters under names that were not upon the assessment list. The voters were not sworn, and no examination whatever was made into the matter by the election officers there.

The Second Division of the Fourth Ward. In this division the number of names upon the list of taxables was 250, to which ten were added by the officers, and upon the list of voters were 450 names, leaving 190 voters under names that were not upon the assessment list. The voters were not sworn, and no examination whatever was made into the matter by the election officers there.

The First Division of the Fourth Ward. In this division the number of names upon the list of taxables was 250, to which ten were added by the officers, and upon the list of voters were 450 names, leaving 190 voters under names that were not upon the assessment list. The voters were not sworn, and no examination whatever was made into the matter by the election officers there.

SECOND EDITION

THE MINING DISASTER.

Two Hundred Men Locked Up in the Avondale Pit—Not One Supposed Alive—The Mine Filled with Choking Vapors—Efforts to Secure an Entrance to the Shaft—Heartrending Scenes.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Remains of the Late Secretary of War Lying in State—Washington in Mourning—Expressions of Sympathy from Virginia—Naval Orders.

FROM THE COAL REGIONS.

The Fearful Disaster at the Avondale Mine—Two Hundred Men Locked Up in the Bowels of the Earth—Not One Supposed Alive—Heartrending Scenes about the Pit.

SCRANTON, Sept. 7.—11 A. M.—The latest intelligence from the awful fire in the Avondale mine works up to this hour this morning holds out but very slight hopes for the safety of the two hundred or more men who have been shut up in the earth since yesterday morning.

Others assert that if the doors leading to the principal avenues and chambers were shut, the choke and fire damp could not reach them, and no gaseous matter would be generated when entirely cut off from the fire. Old and practical miners shake their heads, evidently afraid to venture a prediction of what the investigation will bring to light.

All possible haste is being made in getting the steam fan into position. It will be ready about 3 o'clock this afternoon, perhaps sooner. Thousands of people are flocking here. The scene of affliction among the wives and children, fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers of those below is heartrending in the extreme. They have waited and watched all night, without sleep or shelter, praying for the deliverance of those most dear to them, and bewailing the awful calamity which threatens to desolate their households.

No Entrance Yet Effected to the Pit—Every Miner to be Supposed Dead. SCRANTON, Sept. 7.—9 A. M.—It will be an hour yet before an entrance can be effected into the Avondale mine.

The Steam Fan at Work—A Descent Impossible. SCRANTON, Sept. 7.—9 A. M.—It will be an hour yet before an entrance can be effected into the Avondale mine.

The Mining Community Horror-Stricken by the Disaster. SCRANTON, Sept. 7.—The lamentable mining disaster is the universal subject of inquiry, thought, and feeling, while the whole community is thrilled to the centre with horror.

The Streets of Scranton. In the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth, or Hyde Park, wards of this city, the streets are thronged with women, relatives, and friends of the men in the Avondale pit, eagerly beseeching every person arriving from below for information, and their weeping arouses the sympathy of all spectators.

The Streets of Scranton. In the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth, or Hyde Park, wards of this city, the streets are thronged with women, relatives, and friends of the men in the Avondale pit, eagerly beseeching every person arriving from below for information, and their weeping arouses the sympathy of all spectators.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Orders. Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Surgeon Denby has been detached from the Jamestown, and Passed Assistant Surgeon White from the Ashcroft. Both are placed on waiting orders.

Remains of Secretary Rawlins. The body of Secretary Rawlins was removed to the War Department this morning, and lies in state in General Sherman's room, attended by a military guard.

Badges of Mourning. All the departments, including the Executive Mansion, are draped in mourning, and the interior of the War Department is also festooned with black and the national flags intertwined with crape. Public business is entirely suspended in the War Department and its several bureaus.

Sympathy and Sorrow from Virginia. Last night a telegram was received by General Williams from Governor Walker, of Virginia, expressive of the universal sorrow with which the announcement of the death of Secretary Rawlins was received in Richmond.

This Morning's Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, Sept. 7.—A. M.—Cousols, 92 1/2 for money and account. American securities flat. United States 5-20s of 1862, 92 1/2; of 1865, old, 92 1/2; of 1867, 91 1/2.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Sept. 7.—P. M.—Cousols, 92 1/2 for money and account. American securities firmer. 5-20s of 1862, 92 1/2; of 1865, old, 92 1/2; of 1867, 91 1/2.

A Sheriff on a Stage Driver. From the New York (N. Y.) Journal, Saturday Evening. This morning, about 3 o'clock, the alarm of fire was sounded through our streets. Soon groups of men were seen rushing through the street, some armed with buckets, some trying at the machines, and all evidently striving to be at the fire as soon as possible.

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, Sept. 7.—The Flour market presents no new feature, and in the absence of any demand for shipment only a few hundred barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers at \$5.00 a bushel.

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PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street. FIRST BOARD. \$1000 City 6s, New, 101 1/2; 1000 do, do, do, 101 1/2; 1000 do, do, do, 101 1/2.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. The following extracts show the state of the New York money market to-day:—

The easier condition of the banks at the close last week may give the impression of a general relaxation of engagements until late in the day, when under the combined demand and an echo to the business in London and Paris there was sudden activity and the rate on call sharp 7 per cent, particularly on mixed collateral.

The foreign exchange market was a shade firmer at the close, not from any better demand, but through a sudden disposition on the part of drawers to make more bills. Rates were nominal, the exchange for sterling and francs being at the extreme range for sterling and francs.

The effect of the foreign news upon Government securities was witnessed in their rather sharp decline in the home market. The 3 1/2s went up to 122 1/2, and the 4 1/2s to 123 1/2.

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